

IN THE SPECIFICATION

Please replace the paragraph at page 17, lines 7-19, with the following rewritten paragraph:

In a black-and-white mode as distinguished from the full-color mode, a driven roller, which is one of rollers supporting the belt 3, is lowered to release the belt 3 from the magenta, cyan and yellow drums 5. Thereafter, the black drum 5 of the drum unit 2D is rotated clockwise and uniformly charged by the charging device 30 associated therewith. The laser beam L [[D]], modulated in accordance with black image data, scans the charged surface of the black drum 5 to thereby form a latent image. Subsequently, the developing device 10D develops the latent image with black toner, ~~for~~ thereby producing a black toner image. In this mode operation, the other image forming stations are not operated in order to avoid unnecessary fatigue.

Please replace the paragraph at page 18, lines 17-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 2, the drum units 2A through 2D each include, in addition to the drum 5 and charging device 30, a brush roller 15 and a cleaning blade 47 for cleaning the surface of the drum 5. The charging device 30 is made up of a charge roller 14 and a gap forming member 63 fitted on the charge roller 14. A cleaning roller 49 is held in contact with the charge roller 14 and gap forming member 63 103 for cleaning the surface of the charge roller 14.

Please replace the paragraph at page 19, line 14 to page 20, line 1, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The drum 5 and charging device 30 are mounted on a single drum unit and therefore positioned relative to each other within the drum unit. When the entire drum unit is replaced, the charging device 30 and drum 5 30 are removed from the printer body 1 integrally with each other. This allows even the user of the printer 100 to easily replace the drum unit without any gap adjustment. While the drum 5, charging device 30 and brush roller 15, cleaning blade 47 and cleaning roller 49 are shown as being constructed into a unit, the cleaning members 15, 47 and 49 may be mounted on an exclusive unit. Further, the developing device 10, drum 5 and charging device 30 may be constructed into a single unit.

Please replace the paragraph at page 23, line 21 to page 24, line 4, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The resin layer 62 should preferably be formed of a material whose volumetric resistance is between $10^6 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$ and $10^9 \Omega \cdot \text{cm}$. Excessively low resistance is apt to cause the charge bias to leak when, e.g., pin holes or similar defects exist in the drum 5 while excessively high resistance prevents uniform charge potential from being established due to short discharge. The desired volumetric resistance is attainable if a conductive material is added to the resin layer or base resin 62 102.

Please replace the paragraph at page 28, lines 10-24, with the following rewritten paragraph:

If the groove 65 formed by the stepped portion 64 is excessively shallow, then it cannot sufficiently prevent the gap forming member 63 from slipping out. If the groove 65 is excessively deep, then it makes strength short because the thickness of the resin layer 62 is limited in relation to the charging ability, as stated earlier. Further, because the target of the gap is determined by the charging ability, the gap forming member 63 cannot be

implemented as a thermally shrinkable tube unless the stepped portion 64 is increased in size. The slip-preventing function and the strength of the resin layer 62 ~~102~~ are compatible with each other if the ratio of the thickness of the resin layer 62 to that of the gap forming member or tube 63 is between 5 and 20. The illustrative embodiment therefore satisfies this condition.

Please replace the paragraph at page 42, lines 14-22, with the following rewritten paragraph:

As shown in FIG. 9, the printer, generally 200, includes a photoconductive drum or image carrier 5 coated with, e.g., an organic photoconductor and rotatable in a direction indicated by an arrow E [[A]]. A charging device or charging means 30 uniformly charges the surface of the drum 5. A writing unit or writing means, not shown, scans the charged surface of the drum 5 with a laser beam L in accordance with image data to thereby form a latent image on the drum 5.

Please replace the paragraph at page 43, line 22 to page 44, line 10, with the following rewritten paragraph:

The developing device 10 includes a developing roller 10a rotatable in a direction F [[B]], which is coincident with the direction E [[B]] as seen at a position where the roller 10a faces the drum 5. The cleaning device 74 removes residual toner and impurities including paper dust from the surface of the drum 5 with a blade 74a. The image transfer roller 71 may be replaced with an image transfer charger or an image transfer belt by way of example. The drum 5 is implemented as an OPC (Organic PhotoConductor) drum having an outside diameter of 30 mm. A 5 μ m thick protection layer, not shown, is formed on the surface of the

drum 5 and contains a filler. The charging device 30 and drum 5 are constructed into a single process cartridge removably mounted to the printer 200.